

Quick U.S. Aid Asked As Thailand Charges Reds Imperil All Asia

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Thailand Asks Quick Arms Aid

Britain, the United States and France can be jointly associated with the defense of this area, in which they all have vital interests. No decision has yet been taken on how to effect this.

In Paris, United States Secretary John Foster Dulles urged France to appeal to the Security Council on the grounds of Communist aggression; in that case, he could promise extensive and continuous American help.

French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault has rejected any such appeal on the grounds that it would result only in a field-day for the critics of

French colonial policy in the United Nations. This would probably arouse further revolt in Morocco.

British doubts about taking the affair to the United Nations are practical; it would probably be blocked in the Security Council by a Russian veto, and if taken to the Assembly might result in prolonged, acrimonious and indecisive debate.

The strongest argument against any internationalization of the war is that it might lead to full-scale Chinese intervention.

India is convinced that internationalization of the war would mean all-out Chinese participation. The Indians are bringing pressure to bear to prevent any such action by the West. The Indian plea is regarded in London as of considerable weight though not necessarily decisive.

An alternative course under consideration, with French support, is to bring about a truce in Indo-China as part of the Korean settlement. This has immense difficulties, as it would mean reopening the whole negotiations on the Korean truce. But desperate remedies are being discussed because the situation is undeniably desperate.

CPYRGHT

Ambassador Here Briefs Dulles on Menace to Borders In Secret Parley

By the United Press

Thailand appealed to the United States yesterday for a quick increase in arms shipments to help guard its frontier against the threat of a Communist invasion from the kingdom of Laos.

The request was made directly to Secretary of State John Foster Dulles by Thailand Ambassador Pote Sarasin during a half-hour secret conference.

Sarasin reported he briefed Dulles on Thailand's preparations and the "grave" danger to all Asia posed by the Communist attack now under way on the capital city of Laos, Luang Prabang.

Dulles "reacted favorably," Sarasin said. "He understands the danger."

The Ambassador said he did not request American troops.

"The Thailand government has reinforced our forces at the border and is maintaining continuous air patrol," he said. "If the situation calls for it, we shall order general mobilization."

"We shall do everything to resist if aggression comes."

Sarasin emphasized that the Communist attack on the Laotian capital endangered all of Asia.

"If it succeeds, there will be an immediate threat to India, Indonesia and indeed all of Asia," he said.

Sarasin said the immediate economic effect of a Communist triumph in Laos would be to give the Communists control of vast amounts of food and critical raw materials. Politically, a Communist victory in southeast Asia would throw an additional 75 million persons under Communist control, he said.

Thailand has been receiving United States military aid under an agreement signed October 18, 1950. But most of the aid designated for southeast Asia has been channeled to Indo-China.

Thais Urge World Band To Halt Reds' Sweep

London Observer News Service

LONDON, May 5. — The

Thailand government, now directly threatened militarily by the Communist drive in Laos, and politically by Communist propaganda directed to all Thai peoples, has urged internationalization of the war, it is learned here.

The Thais say that otherwise it will be politically impossible for them to accept the military aid now regarded as essential to avoid a collapse and revolution.

Military reports indicate action must be taken very soon. Laos is now written off, and Cambodia is a plum ripe for Communist picking. They believe the collapse of the whole of Indo-China, with disastrous consequences in Malaya, Thailand and Burma, can be prevented only by resolute military action, and at present such action is simply not forthcoming from the French forces.

Attempts are being made to find some means by which

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